

For...
FREEDOM
and
DEMOCRACY

Against...
HITLERISM
and
SLAVERY

The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster Movement"

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Indianapolis, Indiana, March, 1943

Tobin Startles Democratic Party Leaders With Warning Against Attacks on Unions

International President Points to Possible Rejection of Party by Labor

A warning that "the Democratic party must stop crucifying the trade union movement of the nation" was issued recently by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, in an article written for the April issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER, and released in advance to newspapers and radio stations.

The warning, coming at a time when both the Democratic and Republican parties are giving much consideration to their prospects in the next Presidential election, was without question a great shock to many members of congress, particularly those from the southern states, who as Mr. Tobin expressed it, have been convincing themselves that it is "stylish" to attack organized labor.

Care Is Urged

Although Mr. Tobin's article tended to bolster Republican hopes of a victory in 1944, he told the G. O. P. in no uncertain terms that it must be careful in selecting a Presidential candidate.

"And we might say to the Republicans," he wrote, "that unless they are governed by the progressive expressions and actions of men like Dewey, Stassen, and perhaps Bricker, they will never get back control of the political machinery of the nation."

Mr. Tobin emphasized throughout his article that the labor vote was in a large measure responsible for the Democratic victories of 1932, 1936 and 1940.

Power Source Cited

"Even if many Democrats who are crucifying labor have no use for organized labor, they should remember that their power and influence is due to the fact that their party is in control and that they were placed in control by the labor vote of the nation," Mr. Tobin wrote.

"Many labor leaders who supported the Democratic party in 1932, 1936 and 1940 feel now that they are being betrayed, 'sold down the river,' by the party they helped into power. They feel this is being done under the cry of 'We're at war.'

"Unless the Democrats in power stop attacking organized labor, they will find themselves a crawling, impotent minority."



DANIEL J. TOBIN

Don't Let It Happen Here

BY REAR ADMIRAL C. H. WOODWARD, UNITED STATES NAVY (RETIRED)

(Editor's Note—The following article, describing vividly the conditions that exist in Nazi-dominated Europe, gives emphasis to the fact, long stressed by leaders and members of the Teamsters' union of Indiana, that free labor has a tremendous stake in this war. The writer is chief of the Industrial Incentive Division of the Navy Department.)

Do the vast majority of American workers have a complete understanding of the conditions that will exist in this country should we lose this war?

It is highly important that every single worker in America be well informed in this respect. Let us, therefore, look at the conditions which now exist in Germany and in the Axis-dominated countries.

The German people are better treated and enjoy more freedom than the unfortunate workers in nations which have been conquered by the Axis war machine. So, let's look at conditions in Germany first.

Hitler Writes "Bible"

The German state "religion" is founded upon a "bible" written by Hitler. The dictators order the written and spoken words transmitted to the people by the press and radio. Workers "assemble" for Nazi party rallies only.

The ruthless Gestapo, the military police, is the German state militia. It persecutes, rather than defends, the people. The private homes of the workers can be invaded not only for the use of Nazi troops, but for any other use the Party might think of.

Those opposing the Nazis are classified as "anti-social," and punishment therefor is incarceration in concentration camps (sometimes referred to as "education" camps) or complete "liquidation." Axis workers never complain of failure to get speedy trials. They are so speedy, in fact, that the defendant seldom has a chance to offer defense witnesses. And he must act as his own lawyer!

No Jury Trials

There are no jury trials. German "justice" is too infallible to require that "formality." And since there are no false arrests by the Gestapo, the courts need not decide "guilt"—only the severity of the sentence to be imposed.

Indiscriminate execution of several hundred persons, the pillage, and the extermination of two entire towns was the punishment for the assassination of Hangman Heydrich. No rights or freedom for individuals or communities are conceded by the dictators. The workers have access to such "rights" as are parceled out to them by their dictators.

Workers in Germany face an acute housing shortage. The situation is becoming steadily worse, because of the destruction wrought by air raids in western Germany. Rents have advanced from 50 to 60 per cent in Berlin, despite fixed prices. Elderly people have been compelled to go to homes for the aged. Small families having more than average housing space are required to take a corresponding number of lodgers. Dwelling space is rigidly rationed. No one is permitted to have more than a specified number of cubic yards per person for living space. At the

(Continued on page 4)

\$7,000 in Back Pay Is Granted to City Drivers

A total of \$7,000 in back pay was won recently for approximately 100 Lafayette city delivery drivers by Local No. 543 of Lafayette, Brother Ivan C. Grenat, president of the local, has announced.

Brother Grenat has enlisted in the Navy, and expects a call to active duty soon. While awaiting his call, he has been active in negotiating several new contracts for his local with various firms.

A new contract with the Henry J. Kessner Lumber Company calls for a 15 per cent pay increase, retroactive to last October 8, and a contract with the Lafayette Ice & Coal Company provides for a 14 per cent wage jump and a closed shop. Both contracts are subject to the approval of the War Labor Board.

Assembly Turns Down Three Bills Aimed at Frustrating Labor Movement in Indiana

Enemies Fail in Attack on Members and Officers of Teamsters' Union; Helpful Legislation Wins Approval

Labor haters who sought to paralyze the labor movement by introducing vicious bills in the 83rd General Assembly of Indiana saw their proposed legislation go down to complete defeat in the face of vigorous attacks launched by the Indiana State Drivers' Council and other labor organizations.

When the session adjourned, three bills which were intended to restrict labor had fallen by the wayside. The labor movement, on the other hand, had been successful in obtaining passage of several bills which will benefit working men and women.

Teamsters Were Target

Of the three anti-labor bills, one, Senate Bill No. 225, was aimed directly at officers and members of the Teamsters' union. It would have fixed a \$1,000 fine and a prison sentence of from one to five years for interference with trucks hauling all types of commodities.

Another anti-labor bill was Senate Bill No. 226, which would have redefined the terms "labor dispute" and "collective bargaining unit." It would have set aside the anti-injunction legislation passed in 1933 at the request of organized labor.

The third bill aimed at labor was House Bill No. 409, which would have required all organizations in which membership depends on payment of dues to file a financial report with the Secretary of State by March 1, 1944, and annually thereafter.

One Reached Floor

House Bill No. 409 was the only one of the three to reach the floor. When it came up for second reading, a motion to postpone action on it indefinitely was voted down 42 to 39, but, nevertheless, the bill never came to the floor again.

Bills passed with the approval of labor included House Bill No. 11, which amends the unemployment compensation act to increase the maximum weekly benefit from \$16.50 to \$18.70, and the minimum from \$8.80 to \$10.01.

The bill also raises the maximum total payment from \$5,000 to \$5,500, increases funeral benefits from \$150 to \$165, and enables workers to be employed part-time while drawing compensation.

House Bill No. 12, also passed by the legislature, liberalizes the occupational disease compensation law by increasing the weekly maximum benefit to \$18.70; increasing the maximum compensation from \$5,000 to \$5,500, and setting the funeral benefit at \$165.

Board Re-established

Another bill approved by the legislature was House Bill 260, which amends the labor act to legalize the status of the industrial board of Indiana. The bill, in effect, re-establishes the industrial board, leaving it in the Division of Labor, as was desired by the labor movement.

Passed after much controversy and debate in both houses of the legislature was House Bill No. 16 which amends the unemployment compensation act. Public hearings and many conferences were held on the proposed legislation. When it came out of committee, it was a good bill from the standpoint of labor, but then Rep. William Conners of Marion, came along with an amendment which would have made it almost impossible for a worker voluntarily quitting his job to draw benefits. The amendment was passed by the House.

Later in the Senate, the labor movement was able to obtain modification of the amendment. Then, because the bill had several good features, representatives of labor gave their approval to the bill with the modified amendment, and it was passed.

(Continued on page 4)



"We cannot have all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt



BUY
WAR
BONDS

GIVE
+
WAR FUND

March 1944

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We're Not Complaining

The 83rd General Assembly of Indiana is history, and the labor movement can say with thanks that it was not mistreated.

Praise must be given to the law-makers, who, at the urging of representatives of the Teamsters' union and other labor groups, saw to it that three bills introduced in an effort to curb labor, did not become law.

Of course, the legislators did not do everything that they might have done for labor. Only a portion of the legislation requested by labor was enacted. But, generally speaking, the job done by the Assembly was satisfactory from the standpoint of the Teamsters of Indiana.

The labor haters who sneakily tried to obtain passage of laws that would have stabbed America's soldiers of production in the back certainly must have been disappointed. They accomplished nothing.

Let's Do Both

A good way to please Hitler and Hirohito is to stop buying war bonds now that we have started to pay our 1942 income taxes.

It won't be easy, of course, to keep on buying bonds and to pay our 1942 taxes and even higher taxes which must be levied in the future, but, after all, we know that there is nothing about war that is easy.

President Roosevelt has said that "The lives of our soldiers and sailors—the whole future of this nation—depends upon the manner in which each and every one of us fulfills our obligation to our country."

One of our obligations is to pay taxes. Another is to invest at least 10 per cent of our earnings in war bonds. Let's do both, and blast Hitler and Hirohito off the map.

Accusations Don't Help

The problem of absenteeism is a serious one. The labor movement, deeply concerned about the need for men and women war workers to stay on the job, will do everything in its power to help solve the problem as quickly as possible.

It certainly does not help matters, though, for labor haters to endeavor to use absenteeism as another excuse for attacking labor. The problem will not be solved by the issuing of charges that all worker absences are deliberate and voluntary, that absenteeism is caused by shirking, by irresponsibility, by lack of patriotism.

What are the real causes of absenteeism? The largest proportion of it is caused by preventable accidents and illnesses, by blizzards, floods and transportation breakdowns, by poor housing, by fatigue resulting from excessive working hours, by shortages of materials, by bad scheduling and planning of work by management, and by required appearances before selective service boards, rationing boards, and other agencies of the government.

Studies conducted by federal war agencies have shown that only a tiny fraction of absenteeism results from deliberate and irresponsible waywardness by individual workers.

The responsibility for absenteeism rests on the shoulders of management, and local, state, and federal governments, as well as on those of labor. There is no excuse for attempts to heap all of the blame on labor.

The way to reduce absenteeism is to reduce all of its causes. None of the causes will be eliminated by the making of unfounded accusations.

LOCAL 520 SIDELIGHTS

By STEVEN TOTH

LOCAL NO. 520 MEETS AT 8 P. M. ON THE SECOND AND FOURTH THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 4616 INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD, EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA.

Marie Johnson, our office girl for the last 15 years, is a very sick lady. She is in St. Catherine's Hospital, and is unable to have visitors at present. All of the members of Local 520 are hoping she pulls through with flying colors.

Brother Matz of Sinclair Oil, is laid up in St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond where he will undergo an operation. All of us are hoping he will be out soon.

Frank Teets of Certified Concrete, had a battle with Old Man Flu. Frank licked him in three weeks.

Local 520 is proud to have in its membership men like Stanley Motush, Sr., of Booster Beverage. He and his three sons are members of Local 520. The boys, John, Leo, and Stanley, Jr., are serving in the armed forces. May they all return safely soon. They're the kind of men that make our country great.

Well, the state legislature has adjourned, and I'm not sorry. We were able to stop S. B. 225, S. B. 226 and H. B. 409. I think Fred Schutz of Gary should be given a lot of credit for the part he played in stopping those anti-labor bills. I know what he did because I was with him. Nice work, Fred.

The Lake County Central Labor Union started off the Red Cross war relief drive with a donation of \$500. Every A. F. of L. man and woman should contribute to this worthy cause. I want to personally urge all members of the Teamsters' union to do their part. After donating, please tell us so that your gift can be listed along with the rest from our union. Paul Mohler will head the East Chicago group.

I wonder how many of the members of Local 520 will be willing to donate a pint of blood to the Red Cross with me. I would like to have a least 400 of our members sign up. Are you game? The blood we give will help save the lives of our brothers in the armed forces. So come on and register. Let's show Gary and Hammond that we of Local 520 have red blood in our veins.

BUY WAR BONDS!

Fred Gilchrist, Veteran Leader of Labor, Dies

Fred Gilchrist, who served as president of East Chicago Local No. 520 for approximately 20 years, died recently after a short illness. He was buried in Walkerton, Ind., where he spent his childhood days. He was 61 years old.

Brother Gilchrist was a member of Local 520 for a total of 30 years. In addition to serving as president of Local No. 520, he was president of the Hammond, Gary and East Chicago Joint Council No. 11 for many years.

At one time in his labor career, he held the presidency of four organizations—Local No. 520, Joint Council No. 11, the Lake County Labor Union, and the Hammond Building Trades Council. This record of holding four important positions, unique in the history of the labor movement in northwestern Indiana, seems certain to stand for a long time.

Brother Gilchrist is survived by a son, James Gilchrist, also a member of Local No. 520, who is serving in the armed forces.

WE MUST KNOW WHAT IT MEANS

By RUTH TAYLOR

Long ago, in the days when Paris was a free city, I used to help a small American boy with his lessons. One afternoon, he recited his history perfectly—ending with the stirring words "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite." As he made a dive for the door at the last syllable I said, "That's fine, Johnny—but what does it mean?" He turned with the most doleful, despairing countenance and said, "Do I have to know what it means, too!"

That was the child in him. But we are not children—and we have to know what it means—the new phrases, the new demands of this crucial new way of life. We cannot just recite our lessons. We must not echo hollow phrases. We must know what they mean.

We must know what service means. We must know what we do in the armed forces, in civilian defense, on the production lines, on the farms or in our homes is not arbitrary obedience to a dictator—but the share of each of us in the battle for the preservation of a world in which we may live as free men.

We must know what sacrifice means. We must realize that what we are giving up, we are giving up as free people—that we are pooling our resources with our neighbors down the street, in the next town or state—with our neighbors in the United Nations. We need no secret police to see that we enforce our own laws. We are obeying those restrictions we ourselves have made. We are too proud to fail or cavil at the small cost of continued freedom.

We must know what the word "American" means. We must remember that this country from its inception has based its citizenship on spirit—not on birth. No matter how many generations they may have lived here, none who advocate a denial of the Bill of Rights to any group are Americans. We must never forget that those who bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and who willingly and faithfully support and defend it are Americans—regardless of class, creed or color.

We must know what democracy means—the word itself demands action. Lowell defined it as "A society in which every man has a chance, and knows that he has it." That is what democracy has meant to every one of us. That is what we must evidence it to mean to all the world.

There is no excuse—we must know what it means.

TEAMSTERS TO THE RESCUE

SEATTLE, Wash.—Soldiers at Fort Lawton, near here, now have a Service Club, completely equipped with every convenience for their recreation and relaxation. The building has a cafeteria, dance auditorium, game rooms, an 8,000-volume library, lounges, and all the comforts of home.

When the building had been constructed, the army had no funds available for use in furnishing it. The USO and other organizations were appealed to, but they were unable to help out. Then the Teamsters stepped into the picture.

The need for furnishings for the building was called to the attention of Dave Beck, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. He immediately enlisted the support of the members of the Joint Council of Teamsters No. 28. Their contributions, aggregating more than \$10,000, were used in furnishing the building.

In formally accepting the gifts, Brig. Gen. E. P. Denson and Col. H. L. Branson paid high tribute to the Teamsters of the state of Washington.

LOCAL NO. 233 REPORTING

By ERNEST CRICKMORE

LOCAL NO. 233 MEETS AT 8 P. M. ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 69.

Local No. 233 is getting prepared for a lot of negotiating. Several contracts signed by the local with various companies are to be renewed on May 1.

By the way, Local No. 233's bowling team has rolled its way into first place in the Friday night league at the Antlers Hotel. The team, which replaced a team which was in seventh place, has been going great guns. Looks like the boys will be hard to stop now. Congratulations to Warren Miller, Jerry Decius, William Ssge, Ernie Lohrman and Russell T. Houze, and keep them falling.

Called the Standard Grocery Company the other day for Ed Worsham, and was told that he was home in bed with the measles. It must be great to be a kid again.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY PAY HIKE GRANTED

Seven electric supply companies of Indianapolis have agreed to a 10 cents per hour wage increase for members of Local No. 716. Brother Johnnie Baker, president of the local, has announced.

The wage jumps are features of new contracts which soon will be sent to the War Labor Board for approval.

No Advertising!

You will notice that no advertising appears in these columns. That is no accident. The Indiana Teamster does not accept advertising of any description. We believe that it is the duty of a Labor newspaper to print the news and views of Organized Labor, and not those of the advertisers. Paid advertising usually hampers the editorial freedom of a newspaper. It has long been a policy of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to avoid advertising in its official publications. We subscribe to that policy. We represent the Indiana Teamsters, and none else!

BUY WAR BONDS!

TEAMSTER TIPS FROM 364

By GEORGE B. CAMPBELL

Local No. 364 recently purchased and sent to the armed forces overseas 5,500 packages (110,000 cigarettes) of union-made Raleighs with the admonition to "keep up the good work boys, we are behind you all of the way." And we do mean that.

South Bend warehouse employees of Sears, Roebuck & Co., were gratified to hear that their new agreement and application for wage increases had been approved by the War Labor Board. Pay increases in all instances were retroactive to November 6, 1942. Local No. 364 has several other agreements with furniture and lumber companies, but as yet they have not been approved by the WLB. However, we hope that no news means good news.

Of direct interest to our craft and all of organized labor was the far-reaching decision handed down by the War Labor Board in Washington last month to the effect that when a union shop exists it must be maintained for the duration. The decision was aimed at stabilization of union-management relations.

The text of the WLB statement was as follows: "The National War Labor Board has adopted the position that for the duration of the war a company cannot abandon a union shop already established by a prior contract reached through bona fide collective bargaining."

The decision can be summed up to mean that no company can take advantage of our no-strike pledge and the war situation to throw out a union shop previously established by agreement between the company and a union. This policy is not intended to interfere with lawfully established bargaining rights.

Business Representative William Hansen of the Beverage Division, reports that new agreements have been signed with all of the local soft drink companies, with the exception of the Pepsi-Cola Company which has its home office in Fort Wayne.

Your correspondent recently had a chat with a former member of Local No. 364, namely, Alphonse Maenhout, who was home on a furlough from a camp near Boston, Mass. Alphonse is a former driver for the R. J. Corlett & Sons Company of Mishawaka. Al looked fine and asked me to say hello to all of his friends through this column.

Bert Snyder, our business representative in Elkhart, recently made a trip to our Western Plains Horse Meat Market, and we would like to know, Buck, was it really for the dog? If not, how does it taste?

Business Representative Lester Gibson of the Freight Division is back on the job after a short illness and confinement to the hospital. He has regained his old time pep.

President Walter E. Biggs is being kept unusually busy by his duties as a member of the War Manpower Commission board which has jurisdiction over St. Joseph County and surrounding counties. He reports that because of the great war industry activities in the area served by the board, new problems arise every day for consideration by the board. "Members of the board must give much time and effort to solve these problems satisfactorily," he says.

There is a young lady in our office who would like to petition someone about lowering the weight requirements of the WAACS, WAVES, SPARS or GIRL SCOUTS. Mit-flapping (hand-shaking) with an agent of Drewry's Brewery might help her reduce.

Business Representative Norman Murrin of the Sales Drivers' Division reports that negotiations have been opened for a new bread and cake contract. The new contract must be effective by April 15. He also reports that new agreements for the City Ice Service are in the making, and that results of the negotiations will be published next month.

Fired Employees Are Reinstated, Win Back Wages

Acting on an appeal filed by the oil drivers division of Local No. 135, the St. Louis district of the National Labor Relations Board, recently ordered Refiners Transport, Inc., of Indianapolis, to provide back pay totalling \$884 for four employees who had been fired, and to reinstate three of the employees with full seniority rights.

The employees and the amounts they received were: Marion Long, \$400; Edward Menke, \$265; Charles Hamilton, \$124, and Milton Osborn, \$95. Menke, Hamilton and Osborn were reinstated.

Local No. 135 charged that the employees, all members of the local, had been discharged for union activities.

A new agreement with Local No. 135 and Petroleum Haulers, Inc., of Zionsville, and Columbia Terminals, Inc., of Indianapolis, was signed recently and awaits the approval of the War Labor Board. Brother Ray Frieschuhler and Brother Robert McClain, who represented the local in negotiations, reported that the proceedings were friendly throughout.

Local No. 135 has opened negotiations with the National Refining Company of Indianapolis for a new contract covering drivers operating out of Robinson, Ill.

Commission Houses Agree to Pay Boost

Increases in wages and improved working conditions were obtained by Indianapolis Local No. 233 for employees of George Hitz & Co., and J. L. Keach Company, Indianapolis commission houses, in new contracts signed recently. The contracts are subject to approval by the War Labor Board.

Brother Paul Page, president, and Brother Ernest Crickmore, secretary-treasurer, of Local No. 233, who conducted the negotiations, said that a total of 20 employees of the two companies will be affected by the new contracts. The negotiations were friendly throughout, they reported.

Also signed recently by Local No. 233 was a new contract with Bruno Brothers Company, another Indianapolis commission house. Because less than eight employees are affected by the contract, it is not subject to War Labor Board approval.

Funeral services were held March 19 in the G. H. Herrmann funeral home in Indianapolis. Burial was in Washington Park Cemetery, Indianapolis.

Survivors, besides Albert Tyree, are the widow, Mrs. Isis Tyree; another son, Frank Tyree, and five daughters, Mrs. Nellie Fiddler, Mrs. Myrtle Dickson, Mrs. Lorena Burnett, Mrs. Blanche Meyers and Mrs. Ruth Coss, all of Indianapolis.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM LOCAL 193

By FRANK M. FRIEL

THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING OF LOCAL NO. 193 WILL BE HELD AT 8 P. M., APRIL 19, AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF INDIANAPOLIS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 69.

The War Labor Board is expected to act soon on contract dispute between Local No. 193 and the Aero Mayflower Transit Company. Arguments of the local and the company on the question of whether or not road expenses should be paid all drivers employed by the company were heard by Landis P. O'Brien of Washington, D. C., employer's representative on the War Labor Board's Trucking Commission, at a meeting February 20 in Indianapolis. Any pay advance that is approved by the WLB will be retroactive to January 8.

Thomas Eaton, recording secretary of Local No. 193, left March 18 for service in the army. He was inducted March 11. Good hunting Tom.

Keith Shelly, a trustee of Local 193, has quit truck driving, and has gone back to the farm to help produce the food that Uncle Sam must have to win the war.

We wonder why John Mitchell seemed to be so excited at the last meeting of the local? Could it have been that he was worried about the large amount of change he was carrying in his pocket?

NEW REPORTS FROM LOCAL NO. 188

By C. E. DAVIS

BREAD DIVISION MEETS AT 4 P. M., AND CAKE, PIE AND CRACKERS DIVISION MEETS AT 7 P. M. ON THE FIRST TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH. DAIRY DIVISION MEETS AT 7 P. M. ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH. ALL MEETINGS ARE AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF INDIANAPOLIS JOINT COUNCIL NO. 69.

Members and officers of Local No. 188 extends their deepest sympathy to Brother Harold Wagner, a member of the local and an employee of the Indiana Condensed Milk Company at Sheridan, whose wife died recently.

Brother Michael Worthall, recording secretary of Local No. 188, and his wife are seriously ill. Mrs. Worthall until recently was a patient in Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis. Both she and her husband now are confined to their home.

Brother Loyd Evans, a member of Local No. 188 who is a salesman for the West Baking Company, also is ill. He is a patient in Methodist Hospital.

A dispute which arose between Local No. 188 and the Weber Milk Company over suggested features of a new contract has been referred to the War Labor Board.

Negotiations have been opened by Local No. 188 with the Polk Milk Company for a new contract covering employees of the company.

We learned only a few days ago that the wife of Brother Willard Brattian, a member of the local and an employee of the Buttercrust Pie Company, passed away about three weeks ago. You have the deepest sympathy of all officers and members of the local, Willard.

WILLIAM C. TYREE, 77, ILL ONE MONTH, DIES

William C. Tyree, 77 years old, father of Albert Tyree, secretary-treasurer of Indianapolis Joint Council No. 69, Local No. 716, and the Joint Council No. 69 Building Corporation, died March 17 in his home in Indianapolis after an illness of one month.

Funeral services were held March 19 in the G. H. Herrmann funeral home in Indianapolis. Burial was in Washington Park Cemetery, Indianapolis.

Survivors, besides Albert Tyree, are the widow, Mrs. Isis Tyree; another son, Frank Tyree, and five daughters, Mrs. Nellie Fiddler, Mrs. Myrtle Dickson, Mrs. Lorena Burnett, Mrs. Blanche Meyers and Mrs. Ruth Coss, all of Indianapolis.

WLB APPROVES PAY ADVANCE FOR MEN OF LOCAL 716

A contract calling for an average wage increase of 10 cents per hour and a closed shop for inside employees of the Brown-Hufstetter Material Company of Indianapolis, was approved recently by the War Labor Board. Brother Albert Tyree, secretary-treasurer of Local No. 716, has announced.

The contract is the first ever to be signed by the company for its inside workers. Four other contracts between the local and material, ice and coal companies are awaiting approval by the WLB. Brother Tyree said.

duce the food that Uncle Sam must have to win the war.

We wonder why John Mitchell seemed to be so excited at the last meeting of the local? Could it have been that he was worried about the large amount of change he was carrying in his pocket?



By Al Lindahl

Feb. 11—We at Drewry's appreciate your increased purchases and support of our products. So always "Make Mine Drewry's."

Feb. 12—Almost forgot to give "Bill" Hansen his dues. Some day I am going to get ahead of him.

Feb. 13—Why did Charlie Haney have to stop for a beer before putting out the fire?

Feb. 14—Quite a few of the brothers showed up for an A. A. meeting in the Rathskellar. Sorry it is next Sunday.

Feb. 15—Our roving reporter, one Dan Lassen, reports that Mike Mascari Beverage Company at Kokomo, Indiana, has two robust employees in John E. Record, better known as Ship's Cook U. S. S. Eagle World War No. 1, and Frank James; though no relation to Jesse James, he still follows the "one armed bandit."

Feb. 16—George Dehn claims he is not that bad.

Feb. 17—"Andy" Sholly still at Camp Perry, Ohio.

"Stan" Stake at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Washington.

"Bob" Lardon at Miami Beach, Florida.

"Stan" Kalamajski at Miami Beach, Florida.

Feb. 18—George Popp and Cliff Wittner must have something pretty nice at the State Line. Why don't you bring them around, boys?

Feb. 19—Eddie Kaz's wife just let him out of the dog-house for running around with Joe Takacs after them Cotton-tails.

Feb. 20—Why do they call Ray Newland "Sleepy," or should I really tell them, Ray?

Feb. 21—Nice meeting of Drewry's A. A. in the Rathskellar and the Bond Issue settled for six weeks. So buy some chances, fellows.

Feb. 22—A nice birthday to remember and it should be observed on a date one month from today in observance of a world peace that will be lasting as the day we now celebrate.

Feb. 23—On the sick committee we hear that John "Ram" Cobert has a "sleeping heart."

Feb. 24—Ed Kaz and Jack "Moose" Moissman are now foremen on the shipping dock. Good luck to a couple of swell brothers.

Feb. 25—"Red" Marley is too busy between meeting the "Mercury" at Niles, Michigan, and the Can department to get a chance to square the bowling match that they lost. "Steamer," "Doc," and "Al" are still champs.

Feb. 26—Chet LaPierre is the 24-hour man from Monday on next month as Ray Cooper is off to the OPA office.

Feb. 27—"Termite" Johnson has been fired and rehired as Supt. Tom Hedrick has put on a shift in the bottle-house just to accommodate "Termite" on the days he is broke enough to report for work.

Feb. 28—A short but very prosperous month for the Brewery and all the workers.

Mar. 1—The old adage of March coming in like a lion sure did not miss this city on this day.

Mar. 2—"Don Ameche" Thomson, our Assistant Traffic Manager, is now slated for a blood test and if he does not lay off that indulgence in the well known test cell they won't be able to find any blood. (It has now come to my attention that frying eggs is now easy for Don.)

Mar. 3—"Bob" Madden, our distributor in Grand Rapids, Michigan, a grand fellow, is in the process of a friendly argument with Red Marley and Joe Takacs—he hasn't a chance.

Mar. 4—Anniversary of the finest President this country ever had in our times and don't forget he still promised us this Beverage and kept that promise which is ten years old.

Mar. 5—It has come to my attention that "Fearless Fosdick" Cavanaugh did not have asthma, it was nothing but "beer-stone."

Mar. 6—Danny Farkas joined the Polar Bear Club and L. C. Brown left the well known Brown streak across the Lake.

Mar. 7—Ben Bajdek just blew in from Camp 7 at Dry Lake, California, and he wears a pair of silver wings.

Mar. 8—"Dutch" Kesting raising hell about not having any complaints on the service end of this industry; which is good for the Brewmaster and tough on "Dutch."

Mar. 9—"Red" Marley is still tired and looking for the President's Chair or Davenport.

Mar. 10—Why did "Cy" Wolfe, the skinny salesman or representative of the Kuhn Beer Distributing Company of Michigan City, take two days to come to the Brewery and run the wheels off the truck in front of the Holy Cross Church? Must have been waiting for Ash Wednesday. Then Art Rieckhoff, that would-be semi-driver, according to Joe Takacs, does not know how to load a semi at any time, but I will string along with Little Arthur.

Bill Cleary, Wilfred G. Sudlow and Charlie Lawson say that they have the basement job sewed up, so youse guys that have designs on that spot had better check your seniority.

Some day in the near future you brothers that have been so loyal in your purchases of War Bonds are going to be awful proud of the Bank Roll accumulated in these times of plenty for the worker. There's plenty of hell for the boys and ladies in the armed forces.

So your continued purchases and holding of these, the best bonds in the world, should not be stopped even if you have to pay a lot of income taxes.

BUY AND HOLD THEM.

BUSINESS IS RUSHING

Johnnie Baker, president of Local No. 716, says that Harry Hudson, business agent for the local, is a poor business man when it comes to selling eggs.

It seems that Harry is taking orders for Johnnie, who has entered the egg business as a sideline. Johnnie's price is 47 cents a dozen, but Harry, to stimulate business, has been offering to sell Johnnie's eggs at 27 cents a dozen.

Needless to say, he has been swamped with orders.

PERSISTENT

Barred from giving a fourth blood donation because he was over 60, a member of Local No. 403, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, at Los Angeles, registered under a fictitious name and lower age as a blood donor. It was not until after he had given several more pints of blood and had received a second silver pin that the Red Cross discovered his true identity.

Life in Nazi-Bossed Europe Described by Rear Admiral

(Continued from page 1)

beginning of 1942 there was a shortage of 100,000 dwellings in Hanover alone. The growing waves of evacuation from bombed areas are confusing and intensifying the housing problem.

That is a picture of some of the conditions of the workers in Germany. But workers in countries that are under Axis domination are not so fortunate. In countries conquered by the ruthless German war machine, conditions are much worse.

The following authentic story of an average day in the life of an average worker in a country under Nazi occupation and domination will give the average free American worker something to think about.

The hovel in which this worker lives is cold, not a scrap of fuel being available. For almost all coal is sent to Germany. The remainder is issued to Germans living in the occupied country. His wife and children are hungry and poorly clothed. No leather is available for shoes, so wooden shoes are used for what little protection they can give against the bitter cold and frost.

Elsewhere in the city there are warm houses, amusement places, park and food—for Germans living there. But he can't go there. The schools are run by the Germans. Churches are closed. The newspapers are published by the Nazis.

Practically no food is in the house. His wife returns empty-handed after standing all morning in the cold in front of the food shops. The worker is allowed two ounces of fat, eight ounces of meat, eight ounces of sugar, two ounces of cake or pastry, four ounces of flour or macaroni and one egg each week—if he can get it. He gets no cheese, peas, jam, oatmeal, potato flour or bonillon cubes. Most food produced in his country is shipped to Germany or used by Nazi officials, soldiers, police or civilians stationed there. Each member of the worker's family has the same food allotment as the worker—if he can get it.

All holidays have been abolished by the Nazi masters. The laborer works at least 10 hours a day, with no overtime for the extra hours. Living costs have skyrocketed, while wages have been held at pre-war levels. Wage increases are forbidden by a Nazi decree.

Trade unions have been abolished by the Germans. The worker has no protection, and German machine guns are the answer to any attempt to strike. Workers are shipped like cattle to Germany, on a moment's notice, to work in factories there. Heavy penalties for any bad work that is turned out are provided for by a German decree.

This is a thumbnail sketch of what the Nazis have in mind for all conquered nations and peoples.

America believes in enlisting the cooperation of its working-men. It doesn't believe in the "coercion method" employed by Hitlerism. America believes that free labor can and will out-produce enslaved and forced labor.

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor have repeatedly said, "This is labor's war. Labor has the biggest stake in this war." They never spoke truer words. And, labor's responsibility in this war, is therefore, the biggest.

The armed services ask free American labor and management to give them enough weapons and materials on time. The Army and Navy will use them where they'll do the most good.

HARRY F. PEATS, FORMER LOCAL 135 OFFICER, IS DEAD

Harry Francis Peats, 48 years old, former secretary-treasurer and business representative of Local No. 135, died unexpectedly March 5 in his home in Indianapolis after having been ill only about 24 hours.

Mr. Peats, who in recent months had been employed as a driver by the Ziffriin Truck Lines, Inc., turned in his truck at 11 o'clock on the morning of March 4, complaining at the time that he did not feel well. He was placed under the care of a physician, but his condition was not regarded as serious until a short time before his death.

Funeral and burial services were conducted March 9 in Indianapolis.

Mr. Peats served as secretary-treasurer and business representative of Local No. 135 for 11 years, retiring in 1939. During his years of service, the local gained greatly in membership and prestige.

Born April 8, 1894, in Indianapolis, Mr. Peats obtained his first job when 16 years old, working as a driver for the Schlitz Brewery. He became a member of the Beer Drivers Local of the Brewery Workers Union, and later became a member of the Teamsters union. He served overseas with the United States army for 11 months during World War I.

Survivors are the widow, Mrs. Jessie Peats; his father, W. E. Peats, of Indianapolis; a son, three daughters, a brother and four sisters.

In the Know With Kokomo

By O. B. CHAMBERS

LOCAL NO. 759 MEETS AT 8 P. M. ON THE FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH IN THE LABOR TEMPLE, 512 EAST SYCAMORE ST., KOKOMO, INDIANA.

We have heard from some more of the boys in the Teamsters' organization who are in the armed forces and who have won promotions.

William Artis was promoted to the grade of corporal in the 99th Air Squadron Division at Dyersburg, Tenn., and Bud Gaines, Jr., was elevated to sergeant at Tyndall Field, Florida.

Four more boys from our organization recently left for service in the armed forces. They are Pete Moser, Jr., Harvey Reese, Wayne Clelland and Clyde V. Heaton.

We have completed negotiations on our city freight contracts with the Operators' Committee, and the contracts have been sent to the War Labor Board Trucking Commission for approval. All provisions of the former contracts are included in the new ones, and, in addition, we obtained a wage jump of two and one-half cents per hour, the pay to be retroactive.

Our negotiations on the Simons Brothers, Inc., contract have been completed, with a three cents per hour raise, retroactive to last October, being obtained.

The War Labor Board has approved our contract with the Lepert Bus Company. The contract calls for a raise of \$2.50 per week for our members, the pay being retroactive to December 19.

Our contracts with the coal yards are awaiting approval by the War Labor Board Trucking Commission. Pay boosts of seven and one-half cents per hour, the pay to be retroactive, are provided for.

Lee Lantz, business agent, has taken his blood test for the Army, and is awaiting his call for his final physical examination.

The boys from the Shell American plant have been making the office girl of Local No. 759 burn the midnight oil.

BUY WAR BONDS!

ODT Lifts the Speed Limit For Trucks With War Loads

Large tractor-trailer trucks with emergency war loads no longer are required to hold their speed to 35 miles per hour under an order issued recently by the Office of Defense Transportation. The order was effective March 1.

The order permits the trucks to travel at reasonably higher speeds. As a sign to law enforcement officers that permission to exceed a speed of 35 miles per hour has been granted, trucks are required to carry a banner bearing the words, "V Emergency Pennant."

The order will be in effect for only two months on a trial basis. It also exempts truckers from restrictions on loading, callbacks, limited deliveries, and hauling on circuitous routes.

Authorized requisitions for V pennants and certification of exemption must be obtained at one of the district ODT offices which are located in Indianapolis, Evansville, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and South Bend.

Requisitions must be sent to the Indianapolis office of the Indiana Motor Truck Association, the only distributing agent in the state for V pennants.

ANTI-LABOR BILLS ARE DISCARDED BY LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1)

The bill increases the maximum weekly benefits from \$16 for 16 weeks to \$18 for 18 weeks; raises the total maximum benefit from \$250 to \$324; provides that an unemployed person may earn up to \$3 a week at odd jobs without losing right to benefits, and provides that persons quitting jobs without just cause, persons discharged for misconduct, or persons who decline to accept suitable employment offered by the state employment division, shall forfeit six weeks compensation.

A total of 314 bills passed by the General Assembly became laws, some of them without the signature of Governor Henry F. Schricker, and some that were passed over the veto of the chief executive.

All bills introduced were carefully scrutinized by representatives of the Teamsters' union to determine whether or not they would be harmful to labor. Whenever an anti-labor bill appeared, the Teamsters' representatives lost no time in telling their friends in the legislature about it and urging them to fight against it.

Hearing Was Held

Although Senate Bill No. 225, introduced in a sneaky attempt to curb organization activities of Teamsters' unions, never emerged from the Cities and Towns Committee, several labor haters demanded and obtained a public hearing on the bill in the Senate.

Those present at the hearing included a representative of the Manufacturers' Association, a representative of the Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, a representative of the Construction Contractors Association, and Fay Patrick of Indianapolis, an attorney.

Patrick and the others raved about the "great need" for the proposed legislation, and then representatives of labor, including members of the State Drivers' Council, the Indiana State Federation of Labor, and the State Building Trades Council stated in "down-to-earth" terms just what the bill was all about.

They explained that the proposed legislation was solely an attempt to restrict the Teamsters' unions. Their arguments proved to be convincing.

WORRYING RECORD

When it comes to worrying, Reva, one of the stenogs at the Indianapolis office, probably established a record on the day her boy friend was called up for induction into the army. Her fellow workers were relieved to hear that he was rejected. After all, it meant peace and quiet in the office.



The Choice Is Yours